

SEC. 2. Such consent is given upon condition that a representative of the United States from the Department of the Interior, to be appointed by the President, shall participate in the negotiations and shall make report to Congress of the proceedings and of any compact or agreement entered into. Other than the compensation and expenses of such representative the United States shall not be liable for any expenses in connection with such negotiations, compact or agreement. The payment of such expenses of such representative are authorized to be paid from the appropriations for cooperative and general investigations for the Bureau of Reclamation.

SEC. 3. No such compact or agreement shall be binding or obligatory upon either of such States unless and until it has been approved by the legislature of each of such States and by the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is herewith expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

Federal representative to take part in negotiations, and report to Congress.

Expenses limited.

Reclamation fund to be used.

Compact subject to approval of each Legislature and Congress.

Amendment.

CHAP. 522.—An Act Granting the consent of Congress to compacts or agreements between the States of New Mexico and Oklahoma with respect to the division and apportionment of the waters of the Cimarron River and all other streams in which such States are jointly interested.

March 2, 1929.

[H. R. 6496.]

[Public, No. 943.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the consent of Congress is hereby given to the States of New Mexico and Oklahoma to negotiate and enter into compacts or agreements providing for an equitable division and apportionment between such States of the water supply of the Cimarron River and of the streams tributary thereto and of all other streams in which such States are jointly interested.

New Mexico and Oklahoma.

Consent given for compacts between, for equitable division of water supply of Cimarron, etc., rivers.

SEC. 2. Such consent is given upon condition that a representative of the United States from the Department of the Interior, to be appointed by the President, shall participate in the negotiations and shall make report to Congress of the proceedings and of any compact or agreement entered into. Other than the compensation and expenses of such representative the United States shall not be liable for any expenses in connection with such negotiations, compact, or agreement. The payment of such expenses of such representative are authorized to be paid from the appropriations for cooperative and general investigations for the Bureau of Reclamation.

Federal representative to take part in negotiations, and report to Congress.

Expenses limited.

Reclamation funds to be used.

Compact subject to approval of each Legislature and Congress.

SEC. 3. No such compact or agreement shall be binding or obligatory upon either of such States unless and until it has been approved by the legislature of each of such States and by the Congress of the United States.

SEC. 4. The right to alter, amend, or repeal this Act is hereby expressly reserved.

Approved, March 2, 1929.

Amendment.

CHAP. 523.—An Act To amend subchapter 1 of chapter 18 of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia relating to degree-conferring institutions.

March 2, 1929.

[S. 2366.]

[Public, No. 949.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That subchapter 1 of chapter 18 of the Code of Laws for the District of Columbia be amended by adding the following new sections:

District of Columbia Code Amendments.

Vol. 31, p. 1282, amended.

Degree-conferring institutions.

Fee for filing incorporation certificate.

"SEC. 586a. The fee payable to the recorder of deeds for filing the certificate of incorporation under this subchapter shall be \$25.

License required for power of any institution to confer a degree.

Board of Education to issue.
Evidence required.

Reputation and qualifications of applicants.

Conditions for awarding degrees.
Provisos.
Correspondence, etc., course requirement.

Diplomas not issued for medicine, dentistry, etc., for correspondence work.

School qualifications of applicant for degree.

Considerations of course, faculty qualifications, equipment, etc.

Application to be filed with secretary of the Board.

Copy of license to recorder of deeds to be indorsed upon incorporation certificate.

Personnel to be employed.

Revocation of license.

Copy to recorder of deeds if a District corporation, and notification to be entered on certificate.

Provisos.
Notice to association and hearings by the Board.

"SEC. 586b. No institution heretofore or hereafter incorporated under the provisions of this subchapter shall have the power to confer any degree in the District of Columbia or elsewhere, nor shall any institution incorporated outside of the District of Columbia or any person or persons individually or as a partnership or association or otherwise, undertaking to confer any degree, operate in the District of Columbia, unless under and by virtue of a license from the Board of Education of the District of Columbia, which before granting any such license may require satisfactory evidence—

"1. That in the case of an individual or any unincorporated group of individuals he, or a majority of them, or in the case of an incorporated institution, a majority of the trustees, directors, or managers of said institution are persons of good repute and qualified to conduct an institution of learning.

"2. That any such degree shall be awarded only after such quantity and quality of work shall have been completed as are usually required by reputable institutions awarding the same degree: *Provided*, That if more than one-half the requirements for any degree are earned by correspondence, or extramural study, such fact shall be conspicuously noted upon the diploma conferred: *Provided further*, That no diploma shall be issued conferring a degree in medicine or any healing art, or in dentistry, for study pursued or work done by correspondence."

"3. That applicants for said degree possess the usual high-school qualifications at the time of their candidacy therefor.

"4. That considering the number and character of the courses offered, the faculty is of reasonable number and properly qualified, and that the institution is possessed of suitable classroom, laboratory, and library equipment.

"SEC. 586c. Application for the license referred to in the preceding section shall be in writing upon forms prepared under the direction of the Board of Education, and shall be filed with the secretary of the said board, whose duty it shall be, in case the institution so licensed is incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, to forward a copy of said license to the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, who shall indorse upon the certificate of incorporation the fact that said license has been issued. The Board of Education is hereby authorized to employ the personnel of the public-school system of the District of Columbia, so far as the same may be necessary, for the proper performance of its duties under this Act, and it shall be the duty of all public officers and bureaus of the Federal Government concerned with educational matters to render such advice and assistance to the Board of Education as it may from time to time consider necessary or desirable for the better performance of its duties under this Act.

"SEC. 586d. A license once issued may be revoked by said Board of Education for noncompliance on the part of any individual or individuals, association, or incorporated institution so licensed with the provisions of section 586b of this Act. Upon the revocation of any such license it shall be the duty of the secretary of the Board of Education, in the case of an institution incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, to forward a copy of the revocation to the recorder of deeds for the District of Columbia, who shall cause a notation to be placed upon the certificate of incorporation to the effect that its authority to confer degrees has been revoked: *Provided, however*, That thirty days' notice shall first have been given to such individual or individuals, association, or to the trustees, directors, or managers of said institutions, with full opportunity to be heard by said Board of Education at either a public or nonpublic session thereof, as may be desired by such indi-

vidual or individuals, association, or the institution threatened with revocation of its license, and the evidence upon which said board shall act in the revocation of such license shall be committed to writing under the direction of the board, and upon application therefor a copy thereof furnished to such individual or individuals, association, or the institution whose license has been revoked: *And provided further*, That any party aggrieved by the action of said board in refusing to license or in revoking a license previously granted may have the action of the said Board of Education reviewed by the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia at an equity term thereof.

Copy of evidence to licensee.

Review allowed to District Supreme Court, if license refused or revoked.

"SEC. 586e. No institution incorporated under the provisions of this subchapter shall use as its title, in whole or in part, the words United States, Federal, American, national, or civil service, or any other words which might reasonably imply an official connection with the Government of the United States, or any of its departments, bureaus, or agencies, or of the government of the District of Columbia, nor shall any such institutions advertise or claim the power to issue degrees under the authority of Congress or otherwise than under the authority of the license granted to them by the Board of Education as hereinbefore provided. The prohibition in this section contained shall be deemed to include and is hereby declared applicable to any individual or individuals, association, or incorporation outside of the District of Columbia which shall undertake to do business in the District of Columbia or to confer degrees or certificates therein, and any such individual or individuals, association, or incorporation violating the provisions of this section shall be subject to the penalty hereinafter in section 586f provided.

Using in the title the words, United States or others implying official Governmental connection, etc., forbidden.

Applicable to outside parties doing business in the District.

Penalty for violation.

Punishment for violating provisions of this Act.

"SEC. 586f. Any person or persons who shall, directly or indirectly, participate in, aid, or assist in the conferring of any degree by any unlicensed individual or individuals, association, or institution, or by any individual or individuals, association, or institution whose license has been revoked, or shall advertise or claim any authority to confer any such degree, except in pursuance of the provisions of this Act, or who shall violate the provisions of the section of this Act immediately preceding shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof in the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$2,000, or imprisonment for not more than two years, or both."

Approved, March 2, 1929.

CHAP. 524.—An Act For the relief of soldiers who were discharged from the Army during the World War because of misrepresentation of age.

March 2, 1929.

[S. 3736.]

[Public, No. 950.]

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in the administration of any laws conferring rights, privileges, or benefits upon honorably discharged soldiers of the United States Army, their widows and dependent children, a soldier who served as an enlisted man between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive, and who was discharged for fraudulent enlistment on account of misrepresentation of his age, shall hereafter be held and considered to have been discharged honorably from the military service on the date of his actual separation therefrom if his service otherwise was such as would have entitled him to an honorable discharge: *Provided*, That no back pay or allowances shall accrue by reason of the passage of this Act.

Army.
Soldiers discharged for fraudulently misrepresenting age, serving as enlisted men during World War, considered honorably discharged.
Vol. 44, p. 208.

Proviso.
No back pay, etc.

Approved, March 2, 1929.